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- xiv.) (2) Notes on specimens in the Hume Collection of Birds. No. 5. On *Syrnium maingayi*. (Proc. London Zool. Soc., 1887, pp. 470-478.)
- (3) On a Second Collection of Birds formed by Mr. L. Wray in the Mountains of Perak, Malay Peninsula. (Ibid., pp. 431-443, pll. xxxvii-xxxviii.)
- (4) Report on a Zoological Collection made by the Officers of H.M.S. 'Flying Fish' at Christmas Island, Indian Ocean. II. Birds. (Ibid., pp. 515, 516, pl. xliii.)
- (5) On a new species of *Calyptomæna*. (Ibid., pp. 558.)
- Shufeldt, R. W. Audubonian Sketches. I, II. (Aud. Mag., Vol. I, pp. 268-271; Vol. II, pp. 1-6.)
- Agassiz Companion, II, No. 12, Dec., 1887.
- American Field, XXIX, Nos. 1-11, 1888.
- American Journ. Sci. XXIV, Jan.-Mch., 1888.
- American Naturalist, XXI, Dec., 1887, XXII, Jan.-Feb., 1888.
- Audubon Magazine, II, Jan.-Mch., 1888.
- Bay State Oölogist, I, No. 2, Feb., 1888.
- Bird Call, II, Jan.-Mch., 1888.
- Canadian Record of Science, III, No. 1, Jan., 1888.
- Collectors' Illustrated Magazine. I, No. 2, Feb., 1888.
- Hoosier Naturalist, III, No. 2, Mar., 1888.
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- Ornithologist and Oölogist, XII, No. 12, 1887, Nos. 1-3, 1888.
- Ottawa Naturalist, I, Nos. 11-13, Jan.-Mch., 1888.
- Proceedings Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1887, Pt. III, Sept.-Dec.
- Proceedings U. S. Nat. Mus., 1887, pp. 449-496.
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- Zoologist, XII, Jan.-Mch., 1888.

GENERAL NOTES.

Æchmophorus occidentalis in Kansas. — I wish to place on record the capture on the Kansas River at this place, on Nov. 3, 1887, of a young male of the Western Grebe, *Æchmophorus occidentalis* (Lawr). It was shot by a colored man, who brought it to me as a curious bird. The species has never before been taken farther east than Manitoba and the Gila River in New Mexico. Its capture here extends its eastward range more than a thousand miles. The following measurements were taken :

Length, 641; extent, 904; wing, 205; outer toe, 84; middle toe, 79; tarsus, 78; culmen, 67; head, 57; gape, 80; height of bill at base, 14.5.

The widening of the river for about two miles by the Lawrence dam affords a specially attractive halting place for numerous waterfowl. Only a few days before this capture Mr. A. L. Bennett shot a specimen of the Surf Scoter (*Oidemia perspicillata* Linn.) at the same place, which thus had the honor of furnishing within one week two new birds for the Kansas list.—F. H. SNOW, *Lawrence, Mass.*

Puffinus borealis at Gardiner's Bay, N. Y.—Stragglers from the large flight of Cory's Shearwaters, which occurred in September and October, 1886, off Gay Head,* Mass., seem to have reached Long Island, N. Y. I recently obtained a specimen taken by Mr. W. W. Worthington, in Gardiner's Bay, Long Island.

This is, I believe, the first recorded specimen from New York.—ARTHUR P. CHADBOURNE, *Cambridge, Mass.*

Eggs of the Ivory Gull (*Gavia alba*).—The National Museum at Washington, D. C., has recently received a set of two eggs, of the rare Ivory Gull (*Gavia alba*). A short description of these may be of interest to the readers of 'The Auk.' These eggs were taken, with seventeen others, at Storöen (Great Island) on the northeast coast of Spitzbergen, in 80° 9' north latitude, by Captain E. Johannsen, of Tromsø, Norway, who found a small colony of these birds breeding there, and secured a number of the adult and young of this species, as well as the above mentioned number of eggs, on August 8, 1887. All the eggs taken contained large embryos, and were on the point of hatching. It is remarkable that birds should nest so late, in such a climate and so near the pole.

Previous to this find, but four eggs of this species were known to science. According to Mr. Henry Seebohm, the distinguished English ornithologist, these are deposited as follows: One egg, obtained by McClintock, in the Museum of the Royal Dublin Society; two eggs, obtained by Malmgren, are in the Stockholm Museum, and a fourth is in the collection of Mr. Benzon in Copenhagen. Mr. Seebohm describes the specimen in the Dublin Museum as measuring 2.45 inches in length and 1.70 inch in breadth. Ground color buffish olive, and the surface markings, which are distributed over the entire shell, as dark and pale brown, and the underlying markings, which are very large and conspicuous, as violet gray. See 'History of British Birds,' by Henry Seebohm, Vol. III, pp. 337-339.

The two eggs in the National Museum Collection measure 2.36×1.76 and 2.26×1.67 inches respectively. Their ground color is buffish olive; in one egg, somewhat paler, perhaps more of an olive drab tint. The surface markings, more or less irregularly distributed over the entire egg, vary from clove-brown to bistre. The underlying or shell-markings vary

* Baird, Auk, Vol. IV, 1887, p. 71.